ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

In an RFID (contactless identification) having a resonant circuit, the resonant frequency is directly affected by variations in the input capacitance of an IC chip due to certain manufacturing factors, causing a direct influence on a power reception efficiency and a communication distance. Thus, an RFID is provided for eliminating a step of correcting such variations, reducing the manufacturing cost, and efficiently receiving the power. An IC chip is connected to an intermediate tap of an antenna coil in series through a capacitor. Alternatively, the capacitor is replaced with two capacitors, through one of which the IC chip is connected to the intermediate tap of the antenna coil.